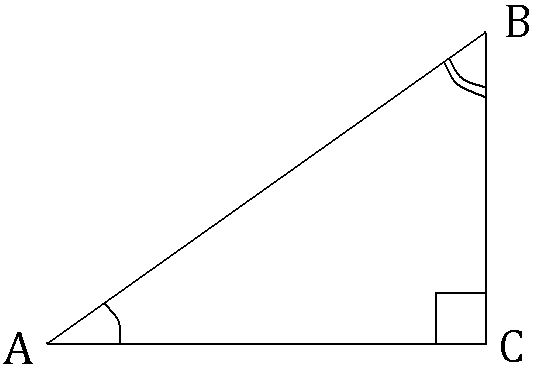
**Right Triangle Investigation**

*First we will define some terms.*



With reference to , will be called the opposite side

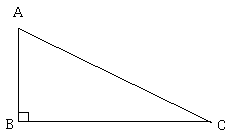
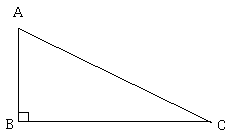
And will be called the adjacent side

With reference to will be called the opposite side

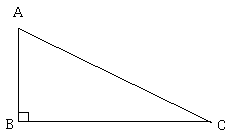
And will be called the adjacent side

will always be called the hypotenuse because it is a cross from the right angle.

1. Label the triangle below with an A for adjacent, O for opposite and H for hypotenuse.
2. Your reference angle is A. b. Your reference angle is C.

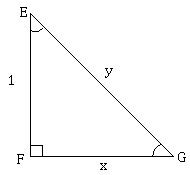
 

1. Measure and label the side lengths of the triangle to the nearest mm and measure the degree of each angle.

With reference to calculate the following ratios. (Round to nearest ten thousandth)

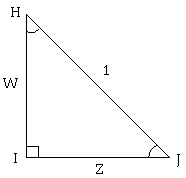
1. 0.8947=sin(A)

c. 2.125=tan(A)

3. Use the **special right triangle** below to solve for x and y.

With reference to calculate the following ratios.

4. Use the **special right triangle** below to solve for x and y.

With reference to calculate the following ratios.

5. What is the ?

6. What is the ?

7. What is the ?

8. What is the ?

9. What is the ?

10. What is the ?

11. What is the ?

12. What is the